



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/031,396 02/22/2002		Junichi Miyazaki	2002-0053 2281		
513	7590 05/06/2004		EXAMINER		
WENDEROT	TH, LIND & PONACK,	HILL, MYRON G			
2033 K STREI	ET N. W.				
SUITE 800	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20006-1021	1648			

DATE MAILED: 05/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	о.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/031,396		MIYAZAKI ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Myron G. Hill		1648				
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	this communication app	ears on the co	ver sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTOR THE MAILING DATE OF THI - Extensions of time may be available ur after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing - If the period for reply specified above is - If NO period for reply is specified above - Failure to reply within the set or extend Any reply received by the Office later the earned patent term adjustment. See 3	S COMMUNICATION. Inder the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 Index of this communication. Is less than thirty (30) days, a reply e, the maximum statutory period w ed period for reply will, by statute, nan three months after the mailing	36(a). In no event, h within the statutory vill apply and will exp cause the application	owever, may a reply be tin minimum of thirty (30) day ire SIX (6) MONTHS from n to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.			
Status								
1) Responsive to commur	nication(s) filed on <u>08 Ja</u>	nuary 2004.			-			
2a) This action is FINAL .								
3) Since this application is	in condition for allowar	action is non-f nce except for		secution as to the	e merits is			
closed in accordance w	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1- 12</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(5)□ Claim(s) is/are at 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1- 4 and 9- 11</u> 7)□ Claim(s) is/are of 8)□ Claim(s) are sub	s) <u>5- 8 and 12</u> is/are with illowed. is/are rejected. ibjected to.	hdrawn from c						
Application Papers								
9) The specification is obje	cted to by the Examine	r.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing she 11) The oath or declaration	eet(s) including the correcti is objected to by the Ex	-			• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
2. ☐ Certified copies of3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies	☐ None of: of the priority documents of the priority documents tified copies of the prior the International Bureau	s have been re s have been re rity documents ı (PCT Rule 17	ceived. ceived in Application have been received (.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-8		4) [Interview Summary					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra Information Disclosure Statement(s Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/18/02, 2/2 	s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal P Other:)-152)			

Art Unit: 1648

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 5- 8 and 12 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made of Group I without traverse in paper filed January 8, 2004.

Claims 1-4, and 9-11 are under consideration in this action.

Priority

The Office acknowledges the update of the first line of the specification to indicate that this application is a 371 of PCT/JP00/04815.

Information Disclosure Statement

Signed and initialed copies of IDSs filed January 18, 2002 and February 22, 2002 are enclosed.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

"vector" is misspelled, the article "a" is missing from before "293 cell" and "line" is

missing after "293 cell" in claim 4, and in claim 9, "where E1 region" should be

"wherein the E1 region".

Appropriate correction is required.

Applicant is urged to carefully review the specification and claims for any additional errors.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1- 4 and 9- 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1-4 are unclear because the method is incomplete. The method must end in a conclusion or a step that indicates that a rAd vector comprising a Ad genome and an expression cassette was made. It is not clear where the expression cassette comes from. Is it part of the cosmid or is it in the Ad genome to start with?

In claims 9- 11 it is not clear what structure is described that defines the vector. Where is the "site" recited in claim 9 located? Is the vector circular or linear in the claim?

In claims 1- 4 and 9- 11 it is not clear how the cosmid and the expression cassette relate to "where E1 or E1 and E2 regions are deleted".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 1648

Claims 1- 4 and 9- 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kojima *et al.* (Biochem. Biophys. Res. Com., 1998, Vol 246, pages 868- 872, from IDS), Chen *et al.* (Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1996, Vol. 22, pages 477- 488, from IDS), and Snaith *et al.* (Gene 1995, Vol 166, pages 173- 174, from IDS).

The claims are interpreted to mean the vector only requires a cosmid with recombinase ends and/or an expression cassette and that the adenovirus genome contains a deletion in E1 or E1 and E3.

Kojima *et al.* teach a method of constructing a recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector comprising adenovirus and an expression cassette by the steps of constructing a cosmid/adenovirus vector by inserting and ligating a cosmid sequence with restriction sites at both ends to a adenovirus genome that has an E1 or E1 and E3 deletion (Figure 1). The adenovirus genome can also contain an expression cassette (Tet-luc, Figure 2). The cosmid sequences were removed from the vector (page 869, column 2, first full paragraph). Kojima *et al.* teaches that recombinase *Cre* can be used to regulate gene expression (page 872, column 1, lines 1 and 2).

Kojima et al. does not teach the use of recombinase sites to remove the cosmid sequences or transfection into cells with a recombinase expression vector.

Chen *et al.* teach that *Cre* is a recombinase that can cleaves loxP sites.

This recombinase can be used with adenoviral vectors to induce deletions or

Art Unit: 1648

rearangements in adenoviral genomes defined by loxP sites (last line of abstract). Chen et al. teach that Cre can be used in manipulating the adenovirus genome (Figure 3b).

Snaith et al. teach that Flp is another recombinase similar to Cre and that the recognition sequence is FRT (page 173, column 1, first full paragraph).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have known that certain regions of the adenovirus genome can be deleted because they are not needed for growth in cell culture or the missing gene product can be supplied by cells expressing the missing protein. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have known that cosmid vectors allow for the manipulation of DNA sequences in bacteria as opposed to mammalian cells that would be required for adenovirus itself. The method of Kojima et al. allows for manipulation of adenoviral genome without going through intermediate vector construction steps (page 868, column 2, second full paragraph). One would be motivated to modify the vector of Kojima et al. to use recombination sites because the cosmid/adenovirus vector could be tranfected into a cell that expresses Cre and thus save the step in the method of Kojima et al. of purifying the cosmid/adenovirus vector and digesting it with restriction enzyme before transfecting cells to produce the recombinant virus. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have known that the Cre of Chen et al. is an improvement over the prior art system of Cre expression of using a second vector to express the Cre (page 478, column 2, lines 3-7). Kojima et al. teach that reduction of steps results in a more efficient system of making recombinant

Art Unit: 1648

adenoviruses. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have known that because of the size of the adenovirus genome, there are few restriction sites that can be used to cut the genome in one place. One would be motivated to use the *Cre* of Chen *et al.* because it has a longer recognition sequence that is not found in the adenoviral genome, and it would save a step in the cloning procedure and thus simplifying the complex manipulation.

Thus, it would have been *prima facie* obvious to make a cosmid/adenovirus vector by the method of Kojima *et al.* with the recombinase of Chen *et al.* with the expectation of success of making a recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector with recombinase sequences one each end of the cosmid sequence that has deletions in the E1 or E1 and E3 and can have an expression cassette.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 1648

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Myron G. Hill whose telephone number is 571-272-0901. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Housel can be reached on 571-272-0902. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Myron G. Hill

Patent Examiner

April 27, 2004

JEFFREY STUCKER
PRIMARY EXAMINER